

**MESSAGE**

FROM THE

**PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,**

RELATIVE TO

**COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS**

WITH

**Prussia.**

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MAY 16, 1828.

Read, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed,

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WASHINGTON:

PRINTED BY DUFF GREEN.

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*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.*

WASHINGTON, *May* 16, 1828.

By a communication received from the Chargé d'Affaires of Prussia, a translation of which is herewith transmitted, it appears that, in the ports of that kingdom, all discriminating duties, so far as they affected the vessels of the United States, and their cargoes, have been abolished since the 15th of April, 1826. I recommend to the consideration of Congress a legislative provision, whereby the reciprocal application of the same principle may be extended to Prussian vessels and their cargoes, which may have arrived in the ports of the United States from and after that day.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1950

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## TRANSLATION.

*Mr. Niederstetter to Mr. Clay.*

The undersigned takes the liberty of again submitting to the consideration of his excellency the Secretary of State, a subject which, by order of his government, he has before had the honor of introducing at the conferences which have just ended, in the conclusion of a treaty of commerce, &c. It regards the abolition of discriminating duties, which, as relates to vessels of the United States and their cargoes, has taken place in the ports of the kingdom of Prussia, from the 15th of April, 1826, and been made applicable even to vessels not coming directly from the ports of the United States, but from any other country. This measure has been ordered by the government of Prussia, in the well founded expectation, that a project of a law framed for the same object, and at that time before the Congress of the United States, would be put into operation. Thus has Prussia unhesitatingly granted, beforehand, the advantages enjoyed in her ports by national vessels and their cargoes, to vessels of the United States and their cargoes, without so far being admitted to that just reciprocity which she had expected in issuing this ordinance.

In the course of the conferences above referred to, the undersigned has readily acceded to the wishes of his excellency, by renouncing the insertion, in the said treaty, of an article providing for the restitution of that part of the duties on tonnage, &c. which may have been levied in the ports of the United States, on Prussian vessels and their cargoes, since the 15th April, 1826, contrary to the principles of perfect reciprocity laid down in the said treaty, on condition that an arrangement, to this effect, would be made by a particular legislative act; and the undersigned has not hesitated to confide in the assurances given by his excellency, that he would make to the President of the United States the necessary recommendations for that object.

To complete the evidence of the measure adopted in Prussia, the undersigned has the honor to enclose a translation of the order given to that effect on the 15th of April, 1826, by the Minister of the Interior; and, at the same time, avails himself of the occasion to offer to his excellency, the Secretary of State, the renewed assurances of his highest consideration.

[Signed]

NIEDERSTETTER.

GEORGETOWN, 9th May, 1828.



*Original, with Mr. Niederstetter's note of the 9th May, 1828.*

# TRANSLATION.

In consequence of the official information just received, that the proposition of the President of the United States of America, "to treat all foreign vessels and their cargoes, on the same footing as national vessels, even in case of indirect navigation, on condition of a perfect reciprocity," has been sanctioned on the 26th of January, of the present year, by the consent of the Senate, so that, at this time, Prussian vessels have, on condition of reciprocity in the ports of Prussia, acquired the right, even in case of indirect navigation, to be placed, together with their cargoes, in the ports of the United States, on the same footing as national vessels; it is necessary to inform the public interested in navigation and commerce, that a perfect reciprocity, or a treatment precisely equal to that of Prussian vessels and their cargoes, has been granted to the vessels of the United States of America, in Prussian ports, even in the case where such vessels should enter them in the course of an indirect navigation.

In the same manner, and by virtue of the reciprocity agreed upon, Prussian vessels shall have the right to enter into the ports of the United States of America, precisely on the same footing as national vessels, even in the case of their not proceeding directly from Prussian ports; as, for instance, having taken their cargoes in the ports of Russia, Great Britain or France.

I request your Excellency to cause the necessary information to be immediately published in all the ports of the province under your authority.

BERLIN, 15th April, 1826.

[Signed]

V. SCHUCKMANN,

Minister, Secretary of State for Affairs of the Interior.

A true copy.

BERLIN, 27th April, 1826.

[L.s.]

[Signed]

DE BOISDESLANDES,

Counsellor of Court, and Director, &c. Office of Foreign Affairs.

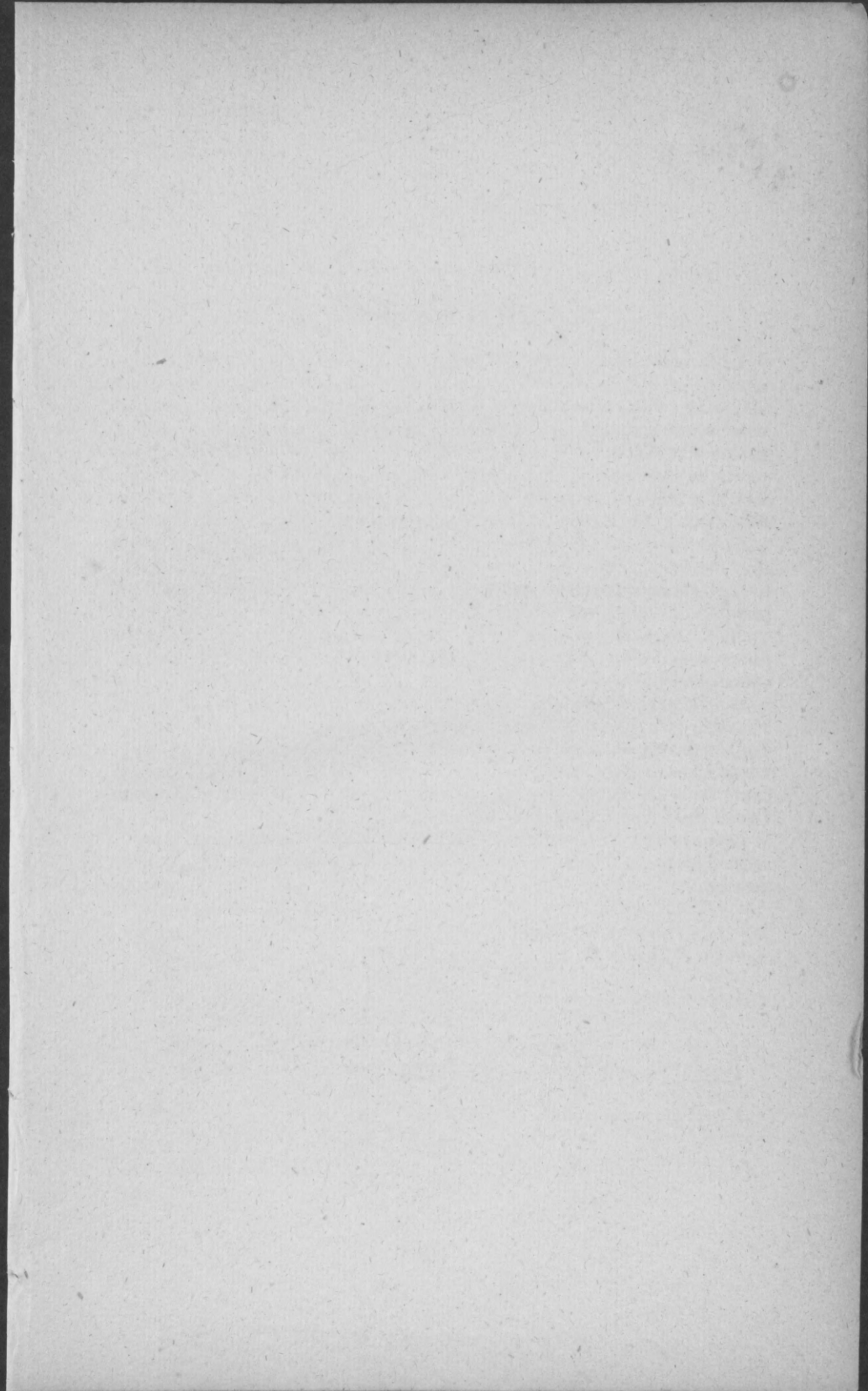
A correct translation.

GEORGETOWN, 10th April, 1828.

[L.s.]

[Signed]

NIEDERSTETTER.



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